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VOL. XXV

BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22, 1894.

NO

WASHINGTON LETTER.
Washington, Nov. 19, 1894.
From Our Regular Correspondent.)
Mr. Cleveland will probably find himself in hot water as soon as Congress meets, and judging from the number of democrats now engaged in gathering fuel there is little probability that the supply of hot water will be allowed to run short during the session. First and foremost democrats from the west and south will begin to ask unpleasant questions about the bond issue announced last week—Secretary Carlisle may yet have to explain why he persisted in saying up to the day before the call was issued that no bonds was contemplated. Representative Hooker, of Miss., voiced the sentiment of these democrats when he said publicly: "This issue of bonds is a defiance of Congress, and it seems to have been intended as such. There is nothing in the financial situation, or in the condition of the Treasury department, which made it necessary for the President to negotiate this loan before the representatives of the people could assemble, and there would seem to be every reason why the representatives of the people should be consulted about the matter. The fair conclusion would appear to be that the President feared that his policy would be disapproved if submitted to Congress, and he desired to assume this authority for himself at a time when he could not be interfered with." It is significant that it is the President, and not the Secretary of the Treasury, who is blamed.

Another question that promises to give Mr. Cleveland trouble is: By what authority the President attempted to mediate between China and Japan? The republicans will take a hand in the discussion. Some of the ablest constitutional lawyers in Congress, without regard to party affiliation, say that Mr. Cleveland had no more authority to offer to arbitrate between China and Japan than he has to declare war upon one or both of these nations without submitting the matter to Congress, or to make a treaty without the concurrence of the Senate. They argue to act as arbitrator between China and Japan is to assume responsibilities which may lead to war with anyone of several European nations, and it is generally understood that it was British diplomacy which caused China to ask this Government to offer to mediate, and that it was done by Great Britain because she did not care to run the risk of a war with Russia by making the offer herself. It is characteristic of John Bull to make use of others to accomplish his own end, and he seems to have had no difficulty in pulling the wool over the eyes of Secretary Gresham and Mr. Cleveland, who have been peculiarly unfortunate in their dealing with foreign nations. Aside from the constitutional question, there is another reason why many are opposed to Mr. Cleveland's too hasty acquiescence in the request of Great Britain made by China—it reverses the America policy of keeping clear of foreign entanglements.

It is also on the program for the Hawaiian question to make more trouble for Mr. Cleveland. It will be remembered that early in the year Mr. Cleveland sent Admiral Walker to Hawaii, as commander of the Pacific squadron, with his personal instruction to make a thorough and concise report of condition of affairs in that country. It was generally understood at the time that the object in view was to get a report that would endorse the one made by "paramount" Blount. Admiral Walker's report was made months ago, but it has never been made public, and probably never will be, unless Congress adopts a resolution asking for it, and that is just what a number of Congressmen will try to have done. The cause of the suppression of Admiral Walker's report is no secret in Washington. He, like most of the officers in our Army and Navy, is thoroughly honest and patriotic. His report contained only the unvarnished truth. He found that the Hawaiian republic was firmly established and well able to maintain itself against the few royalists who still cling to the idea of a restoration of the throne by Mr. Cleveland; also, that the sentiment of the citizens of Hawaii was overwhelmingly in favor of a political union with the United States, and finding those things he dared to write them down in his report, although he knew very well that such a report would not be favorably received.

It is not probable that republicans will take any part in the fight that will be made on the administration because of the bond issue further than to emphasize the fact that the democratic administration has found itself by reason of its incapacity and unsound method compelled to borrow \$100,000,000 inside of ten months. The fact will of itself speak sufficiently loud to the common sense of the country without comment, and it is upon the common sense of the country that the republican party relies for future power.

Very few republican Senators and Representatives have yet arrived in Washington, and not many are expected until after Thanksgiving. Those who are here are not doing much talking about the future program of the party. They all appear to have adopted Mr. Lincoln's favorite maxim—don't cross the bridge before you get to it.

Why Not Take Grow?

Soon after the death of General Lilly, one of the congressmen-at-large from Pennsylvania, and when the Republicans of the state were beginning to suggest various names for the successor, The Times in a leading editorial propounded the question—Why not take Grow? He was then regarded by the active politicians in control of the party as somewhat of a back number, as he had been speaker in congress a generation before, but after canvassing the various names presented the leaders decided that it would be wise to make Grow their candidate. His nomination called out the old republican guard of the state which largely increased the vote, and he was elected by 188,204, being the first republican who ever crossed the hundred thousand line in a Pennsylvania majority.

Mr. Grow was renominated last fall and received the largest majority given to any one of the six candidates on the republican state ticket. The pluralities are as follows: Hastings 241,994; Lyon 231,427; Mylin 240,296; Latta 238,121; Grow 244,013; Huff 241,737. Grow's majority of 244,013 is over the highest of the two democratic candidates for congressman-at-large. His majority over the lowest democratic candidate for congressman-at-large is 248,013. His majority over the combined vote of democrats, prohibitionists, populists and social labor is 203,513, while Hastings' is 204,494.

It will thus be seen that Grow, the first republican candidate of Pennsylvania who crossed the hundred thousand line in a majority, in his second contest received the largest majority given to any one of the six state candidates, and the largest majority ever given to any candidate of any party in any state of the Union. It was Cleveland's majority of 192,000 for governor in 1882 that made him the candidate for president in 1884, and The Times now repeats to the republican leaders, in view of their present discussion of presidential candidates for 1896—Why not take Grow? He has outrun everything that has been put in the field by the republicans, not only in his own state, but he has surpassed any majority ever received by a candidate of any party in any state of the Union. Such a record ought to point with distinctness to the man the republicans should take as their candidate for president in 1896. If they want a man who can do his own running and pile up the largest majorities the party has ever known, they should take Galusha A. Grow.—Phila. Times.

Some Important Facts.

The evenings are long enough now for every person to devote some time to reading. The best literature is the daily newspaper, and the best daily newspaper is The Pittsburg Times. It is complete in every department, gathering promptly the news from all parts of the world and presenting all sides of every public question fairly and intelligently. Its market reports are models of accuracy; its departments for women readers and for the farmer are useful and entertaining, and its serial stories are by the most noted writers. The aim of its publishers is to make The Times a paper for the home above everything else, and they have succeeded admirably.

The Times is delivered by agents for one cent a day, or will be sent by mail for thirty cents for one month; fifty cents for two months; seventy-five cents for three months \$1.50 for six months or \$3.00 for one year. If there is no agent for The Times in your locality write for sample copies, which are sent free, and terms to agents.

From S. S. McClure, limited, 30 Lafayette Place.

The McClure series of Napoleon papers and portraits will open in the November number of McClure's Magazine. There will be fifteen of the earliest portraits of Napoleon, some of them very rare, and seven of persons intimately associated with his career, accompanying the first installment of an anecdotal study of Napoleon by Miss Ida M. Tarbell. This installment deals especially with Napoleon's boyhood and youth. With this series of papers there will be in all seventy-five portraits of Napoleon.

Standard Dictionary Volume II.

The publishers announce that the date of publication of Funk & Wagnalls' Standard Dictionary will be November 28th, at which time the delivery of Volume II, will begin, also the delivery of the single-volume edition.

Weekly Financial Review.

New York, Nov. 20, 1894.

Although the immediate effect of the bond issue was a realization of profits made in anticipation of the event itself, its ultimate effect will be to strengthen confidence both at home and abroad. Nobody contradicts the fact that the necessity of the loan is a misfortune; but the determination of the Government to protect the national credit by the best possible expedient, until the deeper causes for distrust of our currency system can be remedied, is the strongest sort of argument for confidence. Mr. Cleveland has been lavish enough in promises to this end; yet his action in the matter has not been prompt enough to meet the preferences of the banking community. Europe however, can now rest assured that our currency will be maintained upon a gold basis, and this will do much towards overcoming the prejudice of foreign holders, who have very naturally feared that interest and principal of our securities might some day become payable only in debased money. As for business interests, sufficient time has not yet elapsed to actually feel the results of the late election. Everybody now believes that tariff agitation is a question of the past; or at least that the country is assured of a rest from such disturbance for some time to come. Industry will thus receive encouragement towards renewed exertion; and while from the nature of the case recovery must be slow, it will be certain and vastly more substantial than could have been possible except for the popular verdict of November 6th. One of the most satisfactory features of the times is the universal aversion displayed to any revival in the shape of a "boom."

In some quarters there is a disposition to exaggerate the effects of low prices for wheat and cotton upon the agricultural interests. It is overlooked that both wheat and cotton can be raised much more cheaply than formerly, and that it costs less to handle and transport these articles than ever before. In some portions of the South cotton can be grown probably with profit even at the present depressed prices, and in other sections where low prices press hard some compensation is had from better fertilizers and better methods of cultivation. Again, we have a great abundance of these low priced commodities, which brings their aggregate value up to normal volume. Consumers are benefited by these low prices, and have more to spend in other directions. About 50,000,000 bushels of wheat have already been fed to cattle with advantage, not wasted, and good authorities estimate that as much again will be used before the next crop. When all these and other offsets are considered, it will be seen that the present condition of the American farmer, while bad enough, is not quite so wretched as many would have us believe. Through all these long months of panic and distress we have had fewer complaints from the farming than from the manufacturing districts; and as the farmers in common with others are sharing the cheapened cost of living, we cannot believe that they are worse off than other divisions of labor.

As for the industrial situation, that is hopeful. Our textile mills are not fully employed, but they are turning out a larger product at better profits than six months ago. The boot and shoe trade has been very active in low-priced goods for several months. The iron trade revives very slowly; still there is an unusual degree of confidence in the future, and many of the Western establishments which are most favorably circumstanced as to locality and plant are running close to their full capacity. The Stock Exchange is not blind to all these factors. Investors show general confidence in the future, and while often not able to buy, stubbornly refuse to sell, in fact, the tenacity with which stocks and bonds are held is unusual. Money is plentiful and easily obtained for enterprises of merit, but railroad stocks are naturally neglected while earnings continue so poor. Better business, however, will soon result in improvement in this respect; hence railroad shares will quickly share and possibly anticipate the brighter prospects now in view.

HENRY CLEWS.

Napoleon as a Historian.

Napoleon's methods as a historian, as shown in Professor Sloane's new life in The Century, were unique. He first attempted to write a history of Corsica off hand, but was driven to give some study to the subject by the admonitions of Abbe Raynal, to whom he showed the opening chapters. For the next few years of his life this history completely dominated his mind, except when he was engaged in unsuccessful political intrigues in Corsica. He recast and rewrote it several times, every revision making it responsive to his changing political beliefs. "Its contents display little research and no scholarship," says Professor Sloane. "The style is in-

tended to be popular, and is dramatic rather than native."

OLD ABETH THE WAR EAGLE.

Notwithstanding its Name it Was After all a Female.

One of the most marvelous sights of the late war was the great eagle affectionately christened by the soldiers, "Old Abe" which hovered over the Union Army on many bloody battle-fields. Notwithstanding her name "Abe" was after all a female as she proved by laying a large egg after the war was over. A complete history of this historic bird with many anecdotes and illustrations is to be published in the current volume of The Youth's Tribune, (Pottsville Pa.) Another war story to be published in the same magazine entitled "A Babe in the War," is said to be one of the most tender and touching stories ever told in connection with our great civil strife.

The Youth's Tribune is a temperance and literary journal and while its articles and illustrations are of the very best, it contains nothing calculated to give a false view of life or suggest an impure thought. It is to be published twice a month and its price has been fixed not at \$4.00 a year nor \$2.00 but at only 85 cents for a whole year!

The magazine is illustrated by the best American artists. Over two hundred and fifty serial and stories are to be published during the coming year. Every one subscribing now will receive the numbers for November and December free.

To every one sending 85 cents for a year's subscription at once the publishers purpose sending a neat Christmas present. The price of a sample copy is five cents but no one can do better than to accept the liberal offer of the publishers to those who send a year's subscription now.

A Review of the Industrial Press.

The surprising growth of technical and trade journalism in recent years, is brought forcibly to mind by the fact that the publishers of THE ENGINEERING MAGAZINE, NEW YORK, have just inaugurated a Monthly "Review of the Industrial Press" which is designed to do for technical literature just what the Review of Reviews does for the political and literary magazines. The new departure occupies ninety closely printed pages of the November number of the Magazine, and for many it will hold a revelation as to the importance which industrial journalism has already assumed.

The work is purposely limited to points in the English language, and to journals devoted to engineering, mechanics, architecture, mining, electricity, railways, navigation, and industrial sociology. Of these there are 195 well established and authoritative publications whose titles are given and whose contents are regularly reviewed and indexed; while the corresponding list of literary and political publications similarly treated by the Review of Reviews in October, was 129. The Review proper embraces carefully written expert summaries of 100 articles of the month which are deemed of most importance, while the Index accompanying these reviews gives the title, author, and length of no less than 811 original articles published during the preceding month. A noteworthy feature of the enterprise is a Clipping Bureau, through which readers of the Magazine may procure promptly and at a trifling cost copies of any one or more of the articles reviewed or indexed. The entire work is conveniently classified by the recognized divisions of applied science, and it has been enthusiastically described by a subscriber as "the most conspicuous time-saving device of the modern technical world."

Heavy Withdrawals of Gold.

Washington, Nov. 20.—Since Secretary Carlisle has issued his circular inviting bids for \$50,000,000 bonds, \$4,650,000 in gold has been withdrawn from the sub-treasury at New York, \$1,600,000 being taken out today. Treasurer Jordan telegraphs that all the gold withdrawn at New York was in exchange for United States notes. In addition to the gold withdrawn at New York, \$125,000 has been withdrawn in Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston. The heavy withdrawal of gold already, about one-third of the amount necessary to make the first payment of 20 per cent on the new bonds, has reduced the treasury gold reserve to \$57,500,000. Further withdrawals of gold are anticipated to-morrow.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in left side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by F. P. Green.

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THE NEW ARMORY DEDICATION.

The List of Committees Having the Affair in Charge.

Fuller and more complete arrangements for the dedication of the new armory on the corner of Lamb and Spring streets were made at the regular meeting of Company B on Friday evening, and so far as the program is now completed the affair gives promise of being the greatest military event that ever took place in Bellefonte. The dedicatory exercises will take place in the afternoon of Friday, December 14, and will conclude with a grand military ball in the evening. There will be invited Governor Pattison and staff, about twenty in number; Gen. Snowden, Gen. Wiley, Gen. Gordon and Gen. Shaw, all with staffs; Col. Theodore Burchfield and staff and all the line officers of the Fifth Regiment; Lieut. Paxson, of the 15th U. S. Infantry; Lieut. McCaskey, of the 21st U. S. Infantry, and probably a number of others. The above will aggregate a total of over one hundred military dignitaries who may certainly be counted on being present. Of course Gen. Beaver and Governor-elect D. H. Hastings will also be in attendance. The music for the occasion will be furnished by the Second Brigade band, of thirty-seven pieces, of Pittsburg. The following committees were appointed at the meeting last night:

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:—Mrs. William F. Reber, Mrs. Wilbur F. Reeder, Miss Bessie Muffy, Capt. W. F. Reber, Lieut. W. F. Reeder, Lieut. G. L. Jackson, C. W. Burket, James Harris, Beverly Potter and G. W. Rees. This committee will have in charge the following: (1) Preparing and arranging Program for the entire day. (2) Music. (3) Refreshments. (4) Preparing form of Invitations. (5) Preparing cards for admission. (6) Issuing invitations, complimentary cards and programs. (7) Issuing cards for ball.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE:—Capt. Reber, Lieut. Reeder, Lieut. Jackson, P. F. Garbrick, S. D. Gettig, W. T. Noll, Claude Smith, J. R. Hughes, A. C. Hoy, C. M. Reeder, J. W. Alexander, C. W. Bartley, W. McKee, C. W. Burket, C. Garis, Jas. Harris.

COMMITTEE ON BALL:—W. T. Noll, Claude Smith, L. M. Recker, C. W. Bartley, C. Garis, E. Bartley, J. W. Beck, C. Dorworth, O. D. Eberts, J. C. Foster, J. G. Fleming, C. Lucas, B. A. Musser, W. Markle, G. McKee, J. A. Hunter, J. C. Holmes, E. Quigley, C. E. Rhine, C. Schroyer, W. C. Smeltzer, G. B. Snyder, J. E. Snyder, Harry Swabb, Frank Taylor and Samuel Taylor.

FINANCE COMMITTEE:—Lieut. Reeder, S. D. Gettig, J. R. Hughes, A. C. Hoy, Harry Keller, G. W. Rees and J. B. Strohm.

Table Talk.

"TABLE TALK" for November is typical and characteristic of this bright little magazine which is so useful in the home, giving, as it does, the very latest hints in the culinary line; in fashions; in etiquette; in the art of entertaining at this, the late Autumnal and Thanksgiving season—in fact, in everything that interests the bright, progressive women of to-day. The housekeeper's inquiry department is especially attractive to those interested in broadening their knowledge and continually having something new and attractive upon their tables. Menus are given too, for every meal in the month—good, practical tested menus. A sample copy is offered to our readers free, upon application to the office in Philadelphia.

THE SOCIAL ECONOMIST for November (price reduced to 15 cents) arraigns Lyman Trumbull's speech to the Chicago Populists and shows that its economic assumptions all sum up in the doctrine that barbarism is better than civilization. The Social Economist defends concentrations of capital, as it does combinations among laborers, as essential to the highest social well being. It no more believes that dispersion of wealth is more useful than accumulation than it believes poverty better than riches. Nor does it hold that as an industrial and economic force the individual is better than or equal to the corporation, or that the wealth accumulated in one generation should be confiscated at death by disinheritance laws thus taxing out of existence the continuity and security of family life.

A Liberal Offer.

The Youth's Tribune offers a library of fifty volumes and a prize silver cup, besides payment in money at its regular rates to the author of the best serial story received before April 1st, 1895. Every boy and girl is urged to enter the contest. The author must be under 25 years of age and be a subscriber to Tribune.

Address simply,
The Youth's Tribune,
Pottsville, Pa.

THE scene of Rudyard Kipling's first American story, which is to appear in the

December number of The Century, is laid in Vermont, and all of the dramatic personae are horses. The "walking delegate" from whom the story takes its name is a raw-boned horse from Kansas, who tries to stir his companions to rise in their might against the Oppressor Man.

Surrounding Curities.

A cow belonging to Charles Tressler, of Perry county, is the mother of a calf that weighed 114 pounds at birth.

Richard Ramsey, a well known citizen of Cass township, Huntingdon county, and an old soldier, died a few days ago.

The Bloomsburg board of trade recently paid \$2000 for a descriptive page advertisement in the New York Sunday World.

Mrs. Jane Mowrey, a native of Bedford county, but for the last ten years a resident of Upper Yoder township, Cambria county, is dead at the age of 53 years.

The three lime kilns owned by A. G. Morris & Co. at Johnstown will be torn out this week. In their place one will be built at Salona and the other two will be constructed at Tyrone.

Adolph A. Skinner, a prominent citizen of Franklin county, was stricken by apoplexy and fell to the road dead while driving near Chambersburg on Saturday last. He was 50 years old.

Recently a flock of thirteen wild turkeys while attempting to fly across the Susquehanna river near Duncannon, dived into the water and all were captured by enterprising citizens, save two which went down the river.

About two weeks ago John, the 17 year old son of Mr. Jacob Weaver, of Wilmore, Cambria county, while he and one of his younger brothers were playing with a silver fifty cent piece, placed the coin in his mouth to hide it, and accidentally swallowed it. Dr. Blaisdell, of that place attended him and endeavored in various ways to give him relief, but failed. The coin had lodged in his stomach, and on Saturday he died.

Cheap Flour and Dear Bread.

That purchasers would have to pay as much for bread with their money as they would for flour with theirs, is a sad state of affairs. When it sold for \$2.50 to \$3.50 per barrel, as when it sold for twice as much, would have seemed incredible in the days when the higher prices for flour prevailed. People have lived, however, to see the cheapest flour ever known baked into thirteen-ounce loaves and retailed for five cents a loaf, without any serious protest on the part of consumers.

The old method of baking bread at home has gone out of fashion in many households, while among the poor who live in tenements the facilities for baking are lacking. Owing to these two causes the bakers can have things pretty much their own way if they make common cause against the consumer, which they seem to have done in a large degree, as their ability to sell light weight 5-cent loaves with flour below \$5 per barrel testifies. If new bakers do not enter the field and put an end to the present bread monopoly, and people refuse or are unable to return to the old fashioned method of baking their own bread, we suppose the present order of things will continue.

But bread consumers have a legal remedy against light-weight loaves in a law that has been on the statute book of Pennsylvania for nearly a century. Bakers are required to sell their bread by the pound and give full weight under a penalty of \$10 for each offense proved. If this penalty were imposed upon a few bakers whose high priced bread falls short of legal weight the pound loaf would soon weigh sixteen ounces in every shop.

The Burial of the Czar.

The body of the late Czar has completed its splendid but mournful progress to St. Petersburg and lies in the great Cathedral of St. Isaac, amid the tombs of Alexander's predecessors since Peter the Great.

Unlike St. Michael's at Moscow, the real capital of old Russia, where the dead Czar rested for a time with the monuments of his remoter ancestry, St. Isaac's is the cathedral of the modern Empire. It is a great renaissance church, whose gilded dome dominates the new capital which Peter built beside the Neva, and like the city itself, its architecture represents the grafting of western ideas upon the eastern stock. Outwardly, it is western; its interior, with the huge inconstancies where the colossal pictures look down through their golden coverings, lighted by the myriads of tapers, is essentially eastern, the type of the great Orthodox church that still holds the reverence of the Russian people in a degree that is scarcely known in any branch of the Western Church today.

There the Emperor will rest, worn out with the burden of his life, while his son takes up the load which he has dropped and strives as best he can to govern his hundred millions of subjects, Asian and European, by his unaided will. It is the living Czar, much more than the dead, that deserves the tears and prayers of his people.

CARMENCITA, JALEO ESPAÑOL.

A. FRENCCELLI.

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ARBITRATION'S CONCERNS.

The Meeting is increasing in interest to the public.

Chicago, Ill., November 14.—Miss J. M. Adams presided at the opening of the arbitration congress this morning. The first speaker was Joseph D. Weeks, editor of the Iron World, whose subject as assigned on the programme was "Relation Between Employer and Employee in Manufacturing Affairs."

He did not confine himself to his subject, but discussed rather the difficulties arising over matters of sentiment or what are called "sympathetic" strikes. To prevent these, and all other labor troubles, Mr. Weeks would have a proper distribution of the joint product of labor and capital; but how to accomplish equably this distribution was a question he was not fully prepared to answer. Strikes and lockouts settled nothing beyond which side could hold out longer.

The speaker did not think what was a fair day's wages could ever be settled by legislative enactment. He thought the true solution of the labor problem was only to be found in bringing public opinion to bear on the question and relieved neither

side would dare brave public opinion for long. Law itself was simply public opinion crystallized.

M. M. Carroll, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, followed on the subject, "Sliding Scales and Kindred Matters." He thought sliding scales a step in advance of any wage system yet tried, and explained it in detail, justifying the fact that a limit is fixed lower than wages can go, whether the price of the product goes lower or not.

M. J. Carroll, editor of the Eight Hour Herald, presided at the afternoon session. The speakers were Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright, Henry C. Adams and Judge John Gibbons, of the Cook county bench. Mr. Wright's subject was of three fold character. He discussed first the distinction between compulsory and voluntary arbitration; then the distinction between compulsory arbitration and public investigation of labor disputes; and finally the distinction between adjudication of past contracts and settlements of future ones.

A fair crowd was present in Garza's opera house Friday evening to hear the concert by the Ariel company. They gave a first class entertainment.

The Senatorial Vote.

The return judges for the Thirty-fourth senatorial district of Pennsylvania, consisting of Centre, Clearfield and Clinton counties, met at the court house at Bellefonte on Tuesday, November 13, at 2 o'clock. The return judges were Clement Dale, of Centre; Howard B. Hartwick, of Clearfield, and J. M. Peoples, of Clinton county. Upon compiling the returns it was found that Martin Luther McQuown, republican, received 13,355; J. B. Soule, prohibition, 1,462; S. Woods Caldwell, independent, 1,496; and Matt Savage, citizens, 7,385 votes.

Married.

On Monday, November 5th, 1894, at the Evangelical parsonage, Bellefonte, Pa., by Rev. G. E. Zetner, Mr. William Dawson and Miss Lillie Thompson, both of Bellefonte.

On the 14 inst., at the M. E. Parsonage in Bellefonte by Rev. J. H. McGarrath Edward Smith and Mary Shadle both of Centre Co.,

—How do you like the appearance of Lamb street now? It is looking some what different now from what it did three weeks or more ago.

HOWARD.

The squeal of the doomed porker is now beginning to be heard in this section, most every morning at early dawn. When Clyde Lucas, the Buffalo Bill of Howard draws a bead on them, they just quietly give up the ghost without a murmur.

Sephus Fletcher, after a week's visit among friends here, departed Tuesday morning for Washington, D. C., where he holds a responsible position in the fourth auditor's office, in the navy department.

Mr. Vernon Harbster, the handsome freight agent of the Pennsylvania railroad company, at Clearfield, spent Sunday with friends here. Herb makes the trip tri-weekly now. Let the calithumpians go into training at once.

It was a jolly company that took dinner with the hospitable family of H. T. Lucas last Saturday evening. Everybody 'round about here is glad the election is over, not only because of the glorious results to which all sane minded people had rapturously anticipated, but because they will now probably be spared the annoyance they had hitherto experienced from the everlasting bleatings of that stuttering, contemptible nincompoop, whose pleasure has seemed

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We paid 8 1/2 per cent. out of the earnings of the first fifteen days of October, 1894.

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Rooms and building formerly occupied by the Real Estate Savings Bank

to be to attack old and decrepit soldiers, who he knew would vote the republican ticket, and tell them in his characteristic language that: "These d—d so-e-e-sold—soldiers would sw—e-swear th—e-e-e-r—their souls to protection [perdition] ter get er pension."

This individual knows about as much about politics, or anything else bearing the slightest resemblance to common decency as Baalam's ass did of Hebrew. At the next election he will be taken into custody by the high constable whose office lets incarcerate that particular specie of obnoxious animals.

Clay's Bride Uneducated.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 14.—Despite the protests of his children, Gen. Cassius M. Clay, aged 84, yesterday married his ward, Dora Richardson, aged 15 years. The ceremony was performed by a justice of the peace in the presence of Clay's farm hands and the girl's relatives.

Clay afterward said: "The remonstrance of my children is on account of property. It is entailed to them, and if I should become the father of any more children, it would naturally lessen the value of the interests of the others. I love my wife better than I ever loved any woman. I first became interested in her when her mother and two little children were on a high bridge of the Cincinnati Southern railroad and a train came along. The mother told the children to run. One of them was Dora, and she got off the bridge just in time to es-

cape the locomotive. Her mother was killed. As soon as the train swept by Dora rushed back to her mother's side. I call that heroism of the highest type and I admire heroism."

The bride is not prepossessing, but well developed for her age, and below the medium height. Neighbors say she can barely read and write.

—Mr. James R. Hughes has been promoted from first corporal of Company B, N. G. P., to fifth sergeant, and James Harris has been appointed eighth corporal.

Nothing On Earth Will

MAKE HENS LAY.

Sheridan's Condition Powder! KEEPS YOUR CHICKENS Strong and Healthy; Prevents all Disease. Good for Moulting Hens.

It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs much of a cent a day. So other one-fourth as strong. Strictly a medicine. One large can saved me fifty cents more to prevent trouble. Ask for it. If you can't get it send to us. Ask for sample for 10 cts. In stamps, five packs \$1. Large 3 1/4 lb. can, by mail, \$1.50. Six large cans, \$6. Express prepaid. Sample copy of The Best Poultry Paper sent free. Farm-Poultry one year (with box) and large can \$1.50. L. A. JOHNSON & CO., 24 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

"APOSTLE OF CHEAPNESS."

FROM A PRESIDENTIAL ORGAN.

THAT LONDON SPEECH.

JUST WHAT MR. WILSON SAID.

SEVEN MEN WERE KILLED.

It Is Simply Enormous

LETTER FROM PARKHURST.

JUDGE FURST WON'T RESIGN.

He Reconsiders His Determination at the Request of the Bar.

The following petition and letter from the bar to Judge Furst and his reply, are self-explanatory:

BELLEFONTE, Pa., Nov. 9th, 1894.
Hon. A. O. FURST, President Judge 49th Judicial District.

DEAR SIR:—Supposing that the widely published rumor of your intention to resign the office of President Judge of the 49th Judicial District, before the expiration of your term of office, has some foundation in fact, we respectfully unite in requesting you to continue in office, until the expiration of your term, believing that the business interests of the district will be best subserved by such a course. Your continuance in office would enable your successor to better arrange the business in which he is concerned as a Attorney and would cause no interruption in the speedy and orderly dispatch of business. We are aware that such a course may occasion some personal loss to you, but we confidently submit the consideration of the interests of the public, believing that they will weigh in the final determination of this question more heavily than your private interests.

The petition is signed by every member of the Centre county bar.

Judge Furst's reply is as follows:

BELLEFONTE, Pa., Nov. 15th, '94.
Gen. James A. Beaver, Hon. John B. Linn and others.

GENTLEMEN OF THE BAR:—Your communication duly received and considered. Personally I should prefer to resume the practice of law as I had intended. Nevertheless I do not wish to be selfish and solely regard my own interests. In view of your request and the circumstances referred to, no doubt your judgment is better than mine; and, therefore, deeply sensible of the importance of preventing all complications, I will forego my own determination in the matter and remain until the end of my term, after which I hope to unite with you in the practice of the profession of the law.

With high appreciation of your courtesy, I am

Very respectfully yours,

A. O. FURST.

Topics Of The Times.

The dead bear has a new funeral every day.

The Allegheny General hospital is in luck.

In the blind pool suits Irwin is missing link.

Advances in wages are becoming quite common since the trial wave.

A suggestion for a change with regard to his message—Cut it short.

Hastings was taken to the woods to escape the lieutenant colonels.

A Thanksgiving prayer for this administration—"Forgive us our debts."

After hearing argument in the Bruce case the Supreme court just up and quit.

Irwin's whereabouts are as much of a mystery as the case of the Democratic party.

Once more the administration comes to the front and asks the bankers to go its bail to the extent of \$50,000,000.

The only Fagan might find it interesting to carefully study the complete returns of Allegheny county.

This administration is providing work for the unemployed clippers of government bond coupons, at any rate.

Attorney General Hensel has drug himself out of the deluge long enough to decide that husband and wife are one.

Millsheim Burnings.

The Musser House in this place is one of the most popular hostilities in this part of the State.

Mr. Harry Hoy, fruit dealer, says the

demand for apples is not very great this season, owing to the large crop of that fruit in New York state. Last year apples sold here for from three to five dollars per barrel; this year the highest price is but three dollars.

Mr. J. A. Miller, of this place, learned the shoemaker's trade in one year.

Dr. George S. Frank has been improving his property this summer by remodeling his barn. It is now one of the best and most complete in this borough.

Mr. Henry Corman, of Rebersburg, is in very poor health, caused by his advanced age, he being past 80 years of age.

Mr. H. H. Leitzel, jeweler, will go to Milliford next week for a pleasure jaunt on his bicycle.

Mr. J. C. Smith and his assistant, Geo. Hazel, are raking in more ducks for themselves and Uncle Sam. This time they will keep their hard cash where the P. O. thieves will not be so likely to get at it.

C. H. Morris, the new druggist, has a very neat and well arranged store. We wish him success.

The Millsheim Silver Cornet band will hold a festival next Saturday evening for the purpose of replenishing their treasury. The members of this band are a very genial and obliging set of fellows.

Fixing Military Positions.

Gettysburg, Nov. 16.—The Louisiana State Gettysburg committee and the members of the United States Gettysburg commission spent the entire day on the battlefield. The line of advance and retreat of Hays's brigade upon the first day was definitely determined. On the cavalry battlefield where Gregg's division drove back Stuart's horsemen, the position of the rifled section of Green's Louisiana battery was fixed.

This completed the official work of the southerners, but to-morrow Chairman Levy will go over the positions of the Washington artillery, set down recently by Colonel E. P. Alexander, Longstreet's chief of artillery. Among the cannon sent here by the war department to be mounted on carriages at the positions of artillery batteries is one marked "Louisiana 1842." This gun, by the courtesy of the government commissioners, will be placed at the station of the Louisiana guard artillery. The committee will leave for home to-morrow.

Powderly Says Nothing.

New Orleans, La., November 16.—Ex-Grand Master Workman Powderly declines to admit that he is a candidate for re-election before the general assembly. He said this morning that he came to New Orleans on private business. Nevertheless he has been closed with Knights of Labor leaders ever since he has been here. His friends in the convention have been making a quiet canvass in his behalf, and it is said that if they see their way clear his name will be presented to the convention, not because he wants the office, but because he desires vindication. Some of the delegates say that the men who are ostensibly supporting Sovereign will cast their votes for Powderly if they get a chance, and that the drift is toward the old leader. It is not yet definitely settled when the election of officers will take place.

Should be a Notable One.

Thanksgiving is less than two weeks ahead of us, and in view of brightening prospects for the country, our coming day for giving thanks and rejoicing should be a notable one. It does not follow that a man must have turkey and mince pie in order to feel thankful and give expression to that feeling. If we will but recognize and appreciate as we should, as a people, our manifold blessings, the coming day of thanks will be one that will long be remembered. We have passed through a long period of depression, and in many cases privation and suffering, but that era is practically passing, and if we, with thankful hearts will resolve that the best energies of all shall be directed to the restoration of trade, 1895 will open with such assurances of prosperity as will gladden the hearts of all.

Death of Dr. McCosh.

Philadelphia, November 16.—A special to the Ledger from Princeton, N. J., says: James McCosh, D. D., LL.D., ex-president of Princeton university, died at his home this evening at 10 p. m. in the 83rd year of his age.

Dr. McCosh had been failing for the past two months, but only a few weeks ago did his condition become serious. Since that time two physicians and trained nurses have been in constant attendance, but their efforts to save the life of the venerable ex-president have been futile.

The death of Dr. McCosh was due to no disease in particular, but the gradual failing of a man of his years. His death was peaceful, only the members of his family, the physicians and some members of the faculty being present. Dr. McCosh leaves a wife and two children.

The Monument Unveiled.

Cherry Tree, Nov. 16.—Over 1,500 people gathered here to-day from three counties to witness the unveiling ceremonies at the monument erected by the state of Pennsylvania making the boundary line of William Penn's purchase from the Indians. Ex-Governor Beaver made the unveiling address. F. A. Shoemaker, of Ebensburg, followed in a short address devoted to a brief review of the laws William Penn made for the people. Judge Harry White, of Indiana, gave a historical sketch.

THE POWDER EXPLODED.

A Foolish Youth Causes one Death and Other Trouble.

Sing Sing, N. Y., Nov. 14.—A terrible powder explosion occurred this afternoon in Abraham Jones' gun store, resulting in one death and injury to several persons and gutting of the building by fire. The disaster was due to the foolhardiness of John Washburn, Jr., a boy who had hired a gun of Jones. On returning the gun this afternoon, Washburn declared it was not loaded, and in proof of his statement fired the gun at a keg of powder and the explosion followed.

Sylvester Lyons, clerk in the store, and two boys—Leonard Pluffen and George Attheson—who were in the store, were blown out of the building through a window. William Persell, superintendent of the second division of the Croton aqueduct, who with a number of workmen, were walking along the aqueduct in the rear of the store at the time, were severely cut and bruised by falling bricks and fragments of glass.

In addition Thomas Loftus had his leg broken and the other workmen were more or less bruised. Washburn's body was found later pinned to the floor by a big beam. The fire which followed the explosion entirely gutted the building, causing a loss of about \$10,000.

Sensible Young Woman.

On the 27th of October a marriage license was issued in Williamsport to Joseph Celantano and Consolato Nicastro. On the 12th of November Miss Nicastro appeared before the proper officer and had the license cancelled. Here are her reasons, and they should be studied by all young women: "I told him he must get to work if we were to be married, and he always gave the plea that he could not get work. Finally I started out and found him a position. He worked a short time and then quit. If a man does not work he cannot support a wife, and I have decided to break the engagement. I concluded that I had better take the step before it was too late."

Beware of Ointments That Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

Food at Retail.

The retail grocers of Brooklyn, some 500 in number, held an indignation meeting this week over the sale of groceries by the great dry goods stores. The sale of groceries on any large scale would once have been impracticable in a dry goods store; but now that nearly half the articles sold are canned or put up in other convenient packages, handled as easily as tape or cloth, bought in quantities and sold in uniform grades, it is as easy for a large establishment to sell them as to deal in any other staple articles of popular consumption.

Various remedies were proposed by the retail grocers for this encroachment on their business and profits, but none that was effective, and none will be found. Booksellers, furniture dealers, boot and shoe stores and a score of other trades have made the same protests and found them equally ineffective. In the end, in

all these cases, the original trade has found itself less injured than it feared. The big stores have increased the aggregate purchases of the community and the distribution of goods at retail has also increased until there is enough trade both for large and small stores. This is amply proved by the fact that the number of firms in trade here and in other cities grows faster than the population.

In the grocery trade, however, as in the retail sale of all food, the intrusion of the big store is tempted and rendered certain by the wide margin of retail profit and the great diversity of prices in different stores for the same articles. In bread, in milk, in meat, in most groceries, and we are inclined to think in nearly all foods sold in our large cities, except fruit, the margin between the wholesale and retail price is larger in American cities than it is abroad. This is noticeably true in bread. It is in general but not always true in milk. American meat is carried across the ocean and after paying transportation sells as cheap or cheaper in England than here.

Marriage License Law.

Harrisburg, Nov.—13 The attorney general was asked for an opinion by the auditor general, at the request of clerks of the orphan's court, whether the act of 1893 repeals the marriage license law of 1885, or suspends it until Oct. 1, 1895. The attorney general declines to give an official opinion on the matter because the subject has not been brought before him squarely, but he expresses the unofficial opinion that the act of June 23, 1885, requiring marriage licenses and imposing a penalty for the solemnization or witnessing of marriage without such license, is in full force and operation. Under its provisions, for the year, the license must issue in the county where the marriage is performed.

After Oct. 1, 1895, the bride or groom may obtain a license in the county of the residence of either, and such a license shall authorize the marriage ceremony to be performed in any county of this commonwealth. Until that date the marriage license law remains as it was before the act of May 1, 1893, was approved.

Chancellor Allison Killed.

Nashville, Nov. 14.—Chancellor Andrew Allison, of this city, was shot and killed in the corridors of the county court house here at 1 o'clock this afternoon by George Whitworth, ex-clerk and Master of the Davidson county chancery court. Whitworth then attempted to commit suicide and inflicted what will probably prove a fatal wound.

Whitworth was appointed to his office by Judge Allison and served one term. At the expiration of that term a few days since Judge Allison appointed his son, Granville Allison, to succeed Whitworth. It was this fact that instigated the murder. Allison was re-elected to his office of Chancellor in August last. He was a man of about 50 years of age and a member of an old and prominent family.

Marriage Licenses.

Following is the list of marriage licenses granted by the register of Centre county during the past week:

Martin Smith, of Marango, and Mary E. Adams, both of Patton twp.

Hugh S. Taylor and Kittie L. Bauer, both of Bellefonte.

Elias P. Gentzel, of Wolfe Store, and Lizzie Scott, of Mackeyville.

Harvey W. Wagner, of Blanchard, and Annie Knarr, of Beech Creek.

Harry Stover and Mary C. Dorman, both of Hubersburg.

Albert E. Schad and Esther Leitzel, both of Spring twp.

Fred A. Washburn, of Viaduct, Pa., and Kate Walker, of Philipsburg.

Martin McGowan and Margaret Flannigan, both of Moshannon.

Epidemic of Typhoid Fever.

Pottsville, November 14.—Just one mile south of Pottsville and lying along the muddy Schuylkill river is the little hamlet of Mt. Carbon, and here, in a population of less than 300 people, twenty-five persons are down with an epidemic which the doctors have pronounced typhoid fever. Six persons have already died of the disease and many of the families are in destitute circumstances. The Reading officials refused to give the Mansion House, an old abandoned hotel, for an emergency hospital, and the Pottsville Board of Health secured a corps of trained nurses. The Board of Health will also clean out a colony of Italian laborers who are occupying tumble down houses and are fast turning them into disease breeders.

To Change Locomotive Whistles.

For some time past, says the Philadelphia Times, the Pennsylvania Railroad company has been using an improved whistle on some of its passenger engines. It is not as shrill as the old ones, but very much like those on steamboats. It has been adopted in order to distinguish passenger engines from those of freight trains. For a long time there were but two whistles of this kind on the Philadelphia division. One was on the pay car and another was on an engine which pulled express trains. Now the whistle is in use on a number of engines and every passenger engine will be equipped with one in a short time.

The annual Thanksgiving eye ball of the Vandine fire company of this place will be held this year in fine style than ever before. Unusual efforts are being made to make it attractive in every way. Buy a ticket.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

A TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

It All Came About By Reason of Domestic Troubles.

Elmira, N. Y., November 19.—This city was startled this afternoon about 4 o'clock over the report that a triple murder had been committed on Hudson street. The facts briefly are these:

M. V. Straight, who conducts a flour and feed store, and his wife, have not lived together for the past few weeks on account of domestic difficulties. This morning Mr. Straight sent a note to his wife asking forgiveness and requesting her to take him back again. She failed to reply. This angered the husband and he purchased a revolver, although he already had one. This afternoon he saw his wife and her sister, Mrs. Mary Whitford, in the business part of the city, and dogged their movements until they were within 100 feet of their home, when he ran up behind them to within ten feet and emptied the contents of one revolver at them both. He then deliberately drew forth his other weapon and fired again at Mrs. Whitford. After firing the last shot he remarked:

"I guess I have fixed both of you," and sitting down on a horse block emptied four chambers into his body near the heart. Meanwhile a crowd gathered in the vicinity of the tragedy, but no one dared go near him. Straight realized that they were afraid of him and shouted that he would not hurt anyone, as he had killed those he was after. Neighbors then removed all parties to the house.

Mrs. Straight was shot three times in the back, the balls lodging in the abdominal cavity and base of the brain. She died at 7 o'clock this evening. Mrs. Whitford was shot twice, one ball piercing the arm and lodging in the posterior side of the thorax, the other shattering the spinal column near its base. She is still alive, but sinking rapidly. The murderer was removed to the hospital and retained consciousness for several hours. He graphically described the murder to the district attorney. He is now unconscious and death is but a question of a few hours. The parties are all well known, respectable citizens of Elmira and the tragedy has created great excitement.

Drove From Kansas.

Edwin Gephart, son of Philip Gephart of Zion, who has lived in Elk county, Kansas, the past ten years, arrived at his former home last week after a journey of 47 days. On the 9th of September he hitched two good mules to a large covered wagon and started for Pennsylvania, a distance of over fourteen hundred miles. The wagon was fitted up with bunks and all kinds of cooking utensils. Mr. Gephart was accompanied by his wife and four children, and when night would overtake them they would stop, eat supper and go to bed. The family kept well and greatly enjoyed the trip. All their household effects were shipped here, where they expect to make their future home. The trip cost him about \$35.

Two Farmers' Institutes.

Two farmers' institutes will be held in the county this year, under the auspices of the State Board of Agriculture. The first one will be held at Port Matilda on Tuesday and Wednesday, December 4th and 5th. Opening session 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. The second at Millheim on Thursday and Friday, December 6th and 7th. Opening session 10 o'clock Thursday morning. Three sessions each day. Free to everybody and everybody invited. No collections. Entertainment and information combined. Eminent instructors from State College and from distant parts of the state.

For detailed information address,
JOHN A. WOODWARD,
Member of the Board of Centre county.
Howard, Pa.

Murdered and Robbed.

Morton, Minn., Nov. 14.—Emanuel Otto, an aged and wealthy farmer, residing here, was found murdered in his residence yesterday. There was a bullet hole in his side and another bullet had passed into his ear. He was evidently sleeping at the time, as he was found by his aged wife lying on a bed with his vest, trousers and woolen boots on. The body was still warm. His wealth was estimated at \$50,000. In an iron chest was found \$40 in coin, \$450 in bank notes and valuable papers. The key to the chest had been taken from his pocket and the chest opened and the murderer took most of the treasure.

Sensation in Denver.

Denver, Nov. 14.—A sensation has been created here by the announcement of Coroner Martin B. Corning that a prominent business man is under strong suspicion of having committed the horrible murders by strangling of the three women who have met death by this method in this city during the past few weeks.

The identity of the man suspected is withheld by the Coroner.

The Japanese who have been under arrest on suspicion of being implicated in the murder of the woman Monday night, have been released.

—It will keep on threatening snow and rain until it does give us a good downfall some of these days.

Origin of Free Schools—Their Adoption in Centre County.

The common school system was adopted in this state in 1834. At that time out of four hundred thousand in the State only twenty thousand found their way to schools. The poor were in favor of the schools, with a few exceptions, who would have the burden of taxes to pay, voted against them, to put the school in operation was an election of delegates in the several boroughs and townships to meet at the county seat, in county convention with the county commissioners, to deliberate on the acceptance of the free school system and rate of taxation for the support of the schools. But the action of the convention was final, for the question was subsequently submitted to a vote of the citizens of the county.

The first convention of the delegates took place in Bellefonte, Nov. 4, 1834. Bellefonte, Boggs, Ferguson, Howard, Lamar, Patton, Rush, Spring and Walker townships voted in favor, making nine votes, Gregg, Half Moon, Haines, Logan Miles and Potter, voted against, making six votes against the adoption. Bald Eagle sent no delegates nor did the county commissioners vote on the proposition. The tax for the support of the school was fixed at one and one half mills.

Eleven districts having accepted the school system in 1835, the school in those districts went into operation that year. The other districts did not accept until 1847, township opposed until that year.

Few of the parents and pupils of the present day, who are receiving the benefits of the free school system, appreciate the efforts made by the founders of the system that is eventually to give all the people an education at home that will fit them for any profession in life they may choose. The Hon. Thaddeus Stephens, of Lancaster Pa., was the founder of the system, and by the aid of other philanthropic persons, the system was adopted.—Hornet.

She Described It.

A story is going the rounds of the newspapers of an energetic woman about thirty years old, who for work applied at the office of the United Rubber company in New York City and was told by the clerk to go up stairs and see the foreman. The woman, not knowing the way, went out into the yard, and seeing no other way to get up, she tucked up her skirts and ascended the fire escape to the fourth story. There she opened the window and climbed in, to the surprise of the foreman, who was standing near by. The foreman, after recovering from his embarrassment, asked her what she wanted. The woman stated her mission. She got a job.

Relative to School Holidays.

Superintendent of Public Instruction N. B. Schaeffer has notified the secretaries of the boards of school directors in the several school districts of the state that the directors may determine for themselves in all cases which days designated by law as public holidays shall be observed as school holidays in their respective districts. In the case the schools are open for regular instruction on these days the time can be counted, reported and paid for the same as other days constituting a school month.

Unveiling of Cherrytree Monument.

As previously announced the unveiling of the Cherrytree monument will take place on Friday afternoon. Besides the speakers previously announced—Governor Pattison, Governor-elect Hastings, ex-Governor Beaver and Hon. John P. Elkin—there will also be short talks by F. A. Shoemaker, esq., of Ebensburg; Thomas H. Murray, esq., of Clearfield; Judge Harry White, of Indiana; Judge A. V. Barker, of Ebensburg; Judge Cyrus Gordon, of Clearfield, and others.

—On Thursday afternoon about 2:30 o'clock, the rear end of Mr. H. C. Holtter's out kitchen was discovered to be on fire, the alarm was sounded, and in a very few minutes the Good Will fire company of this place, was playing two streams on the fire, although the bucket brigade had the fire under control when the alarm was sounded. The fire originated from a pile of rich pine piled against the outside of the kitchen. Mrs. Holtter had fire under a kettle near-by and sparks blew from the kettle to the rich pine and set the end of the building on fire. The damage was very light, but for the timely arrival of the fire ladders there might have been a big fire. Now councilmen and citizens, you can appreciate what a fire company can do.—Hornet.

—On Wednesday evening a party was given in honor of the 21st birthday of Mr. Vesta Culveyhouse, at his home on Spring street. About twenty guests were present, including the Undine band of which Vesta is a member. The band rendered quite a number of selections during the evening. Messrs. Will and Vesta Culveyhouse also entertained the company by their selection upon the guitar and banjo. After having spent the evening very pleasantly, the guests departed wishing the young man many returns of the pleasant occasion.

—When his present visit is concluded Conan Doyle will write an article for The Ladies' Home Journal on American women, telling "How Your Women Impressed Me."



A YOUNG GIRL'S FORTUNE.

AN INTERESTING SKETCH.

Nothing appeals so strongly to a mother's affection as her daughter just budding into womanhood. Following is an instance: "Our daughter, Blanche, now 15 years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. She was in such a condition that we had to keep her from school and abandon her music lessons. In fact, we feared St. Vitus dance, and are positive but for an invaluable remedy she would have had that terrible affliction. We had employed physicians, but she received no benefit from them. The first of last August she weighed but 75 pounds, and although she has taken only three bottles of Nervine she now weighs 95 pounds; her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and studies with comfort and ease. She has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid, and no money could procure for our daughter the health Dr. Miles' Nervine has brought her. When my brother recommended the remedy I had no faith in patent medicines, and would not listen to him, but as a last resort he sent us a bottle, we began giving it to Blanche, and the effect was almost immediate."—Mrs. B. E. Bullock, Brighton, N. Y. "Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, \$1 per bottle, six bottles for \$5, express prepaid. It is positively free from opiates or dangerous drugs."



while using beef-tea, calves-foot jelly, and various beef extracts made by application of heat. They contain no nutrition whatever, and cannot restore vitality.

BOVINE The Original Raw Food

holds in solution the albumoids and salts of lean raw meat, prepared by a cold process, containing the life-sustaining and tissue-building properties of meat itself, yet in the most condensed form.

Endorsed by 25,000 physicians.
For sale by all druggists.
THE BOVINE CO., NEW YORK.

Grains of Gold.
Good men are a public good.
Human law reach not thoughts.
The more laws the more offenders.
He who buys office must sell justice.
An ill man in office is a public calamity.
Law governs man, and reason the law.
Law catch flies but lets hornet go free.
Be you ever so high the law is above you.

Rigid justice is oft the greatest injustice.
The trial is not fair where affection is judge.

The greater the man the greater the crime.
The mob hath many heads but no brains.

Money is the abridgement of human power.

You pretend the public, but you mean yourself.

You pretend the public, but you mean yourself.

A deceitful peace is more hurtful than open war.

The worst of law is that one suit breeds twenty.

Justice will not condemn even the devil wrongfully.

One's self-satisfaction is an untaxed kind of property which it is very unpleasant to find depreciated.

No one can count up the value of the labor which is both generous and conscientious. Even its money value can never be calculated.

It is too bad that a poor wretch can be punished for stealing your pocket handkerchief or gloves, and that no punishment can be inflicted on those who steal your time.



FORTY MILLION CAKES YEARLY.

THE PROCTOR & GAMBLE CO., CHICAGO.

A SENSATIONAL CRIME.

Scranton Was the Scene of the Last Fight in the State.

Scranton, Pa., November 15.—A negro boarding house in Greenridge, on the outskirts of Scranton, was early this morning the scene of a sensational crime. One of the boarders was Mrs. William Holt, who had recently left her husband, and another, Hamp Anderson, a handsome colored man, Holt, the woman's husband, whose home is in Forest City, came to the boarding house during the evening and was assigned a bed with another man boarder for the night. About midnight Holt arose and, proceeding to the room of his wife, tried to coax her to forget the past and return to live with him. As she continued to refuse him, he began to lay the blame of his conduct on her intimacy with Anderson. Finally, in a frenzy he drew his revolver and fired twice at her. One bullet entered her right leg just above the knee, but did not cause a serious wound. The second inflicted a slight wound on her left leg. Screaming in terror, she crawled under the bed. Holt then went to Anderson's room.

Anderson's door was closed and locked. Holt's imprecations were as loud as his kicks were hard. In a moment the door yielded. Holt pointed his revolver at Anderson and shot twice, both balls taking effect. One entered the right arm and lodged in the muscular part. The other went all the way through the left arm by the wrist.

Holt saw that both shots had been effective, and he then ran down the stairs. At the foot of the steps he met Mrs. Copney, the landlady, thoroughly frightened and only partly robbed. He placed the muzzle of the revolver at her head and, with an oath, said that he thought he would shoot her, too. She pleaded, and Holt rushed outside to meet Anderson face to face. After being shot Anderson fell run along the hallway on the second floor and leaped out of a window to the ground, a distance of fully fifteen feet. As they stood not more than three feet apart Holt leveled the revolver and sent a bullet into Anderson's breast. It entered the base of the forehead and Anderson fell to the ground.

It was fully two hours before the case referred on the police, so that he gained such a start in his flight that all efforts to apprehend him have failed.

A Serious Fire.

Wilkesbarre, November 15.—No. 3 breaker, boiler houses and other outbuilding located near the town of Plymouth were destroyed by fire to-night. The loss on the breaker and machinery is estimated at nearly \$200,000, partially insured. The breaker was operated by the Delaware and Hudson Coal company and employed some 300 men and boys, who are thrown out of employment. The fire originated in the head house through the explosion of a lamp. There were ten miners in the mine at the time the fire broke out. They were saved by being hoisted to the surface through a second opening.

The Czar Being Watched.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 15.—The czar's constant and marked attentions to the Prince of Wales, here called Waleski, have been much noticed and are thought to preclude closer relations between England and Russia. The Prince of Wales and the Duke of York had a grand reception at the Anitchkoff palace this afternoon.

Although not officially announced, the wedding of the czar and the Princess Alix is quite likely to take place on November 23 or 24. This is said to have been Alexander III's dying wish. The date of the funeral is still unknown. It is now as likely to be the 17th as the 20th.

Located Their Positions.

Gettysburg, Nov. 15.—The Louisiana state monument committee and the U. S. government commission to-day devoted their time to the second and third day's fields. The typography of the ground has been so well preserved since the battle that the southern veterans had no difficulty in fixing the stations occupied by their respective commands. They located the positions of the Fourteenth Louisiana Infantry on Culp's Hill, the Seventh Infantry on East Cemetery Hill, the Donaldsonville artillery at the old Herr tavern and on Seminary Ridge near the Shultz house, and Miller's battery of the Washington Louisiana artillery at the peach orchard. To-morrow will be devoted to the cavalry field.

Was There Two Centuries.

Clearfield Public Spirit: While working in the woods at the head of Clearfield creek recently, a crew of men under Simon Flynn chopped down a pine tree and while sawing it up found imbedded in the tree the blade of a hunting knife which had been stuck into the tree when it was a sapling. The growth showed that the knife had been part of the tree for 200 years. The knife is of fine steel, crudely made

and stamped with the figure of the cross and crown and a chalice. Below the latter the letter "D" is plainly discernible together with two other marks which cannot be made out. Without doubt the knife was stuck into the tree by some white person, presumably a missionary.

Catch Questions.

If a goose weighs 10 pounds and a half its own weight what is the weight of the goose? Who has not been tempted to reply on the instant 15 pounds? The correct answer being, of course, 20 pounds. It is astonishing what a very simple query will sometimes catch a wise man napping. Even the following have been known to succeed:

How many days would it take to cut up a piece of cloth 50 yards long, one yard being cut off every day.

A snail climbing up a pole 20 feet high ascends five feet every day and slips down four every night. How long will the snail take to reach the top of the pole?

A wise man having a window one yard high and one yard wide, requiring more light, enlarged his window to twice its former size, yet the window was only one yard high and one yard wide. How was this done?

This is a catch question in geometry, as the preceding were catch questions in arithmetic. The window was diamond shaped at first and was afterward made square.

As to the two former, perhaps it is scarcely necessary seriously to point out that the answer to the first is not 50 days but 49, and to the second not 20 days, but 16 since the snail who gains one foot each day for 15 days on the sixteenth day gets to the top of the pole and here remains.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

What is this

Non-pull-out

anyhow

It is the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled from the watch. To be had only with Jas. Boss Filled and other watch cases stamped with this trade mark.

A postal will bring you a watch case opener.

Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

DR. THEEL

1317 Arch St. Phila. Pa.

BLOOD POISON, Kidney, Bladder and Special Diseases cured in 30 to 90 days. Blotches, Eruptions, Skin Diseases, Nervous Debility, and Eruptions of Youth. Loss of Power and Stricture (No Cutting) Cured for a Lifetime.

Lost Manhood and Small Stricture Cured Fully Restored. Scientific method, never fails unless case is beyond human aid. Relief at once, and you feel like a man among men in mind and body. All losses checked immediately and continued improvement. Every obstacle to recovery removed. Nervous force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by the combined NEW treatment. Victims of abuse and excess, regain your manhood, health and exuberant vitality. Regain your strength. Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be discouraged. If you have yielded you will prove to you that medical science and honor still exist. Send five cent stamps for book "THEEL" the only Medical book exposing quacks (no matter what they advertise to save themselves from exposure) their tricks and devices, calling themselves celebrated and famous, giving free advice and guarantee, charging enormous prices for cheap, poisonous drugs, and even ruining thousands. Home \$1.00 to \$2.00. 9-12. Notice—All afflicted with dangerous and hopeless cases should call for examination. Daily, from 9-11. Wed. and Sat. ev'g. 6-8, and Sun., 9-12. Write or call. Treatment by mail.

FREE

\$10.00 worth of lovely Music for Forty

Sends, consisting of two pages full size Sheet Music of the latest, brightest, liveliest and most popular selections, both vocal and instrumental, gotten up in the most elegant manner, including four large size Portraits.

CARMENITA, the Spanish Dancer. PADEWEI, the Great Pianist. ADELINA PATTI and MINNIE SELLMAN CUTTING.

THE NEW YORK MUSICAL ECHO CO. Broadway Theatre Bldg., New York City. CANNASERS WANTED.

CLOTH BOUND FREE TO THE AFFLICTED

DR. LOBB

329 N. 15th St. PHILADELPHIA.

ALL WILL BE PLEASED.

If the Citizens as a Class Can Get Their Coal at Less Rates.

New York, Nov. 15.—It was learned to-day that the general managers of the Individual Anthracite Coal Operators' Association, at their meeting yesterday, adopted the following resolution:

Whereas, The individual operators on the line of the Lehigh Valley having consistently restricted their coal shipments for the general good of the coal interests and this course having failed to call forth so far, co-operation on the part of the other coal mining interests,

Therefore, A committee from the board of managers of the Anthracite Coal Operators' association, representing the shippers of the Lehigh Valley, request the Lehigh Valley Coal company to meet the market and sell coal at the best price obtainable at any and all points in order that line and tide water prices may be more in harmony.

Mr. Thomas Green, secretary of the individual operator's association, asserted that in case the price of coal at tide water points becomes so low that it precludes the possibility of a fair profit to the producers, that Cox Bros. & Co. will in the future give to the manufacturers and dealers using and selling anthracite at all points the benefit of New York tide water prices and will hereafter quote for shipments to interior and line points the same prices at the mines as the New York prices, less the freight.

The individual anthracite coal operators think this policy will bring the coal carrying corporations to a realizing sense of their obligations to other producers and that, at least, it will prevent the commercial iniquity of forcing a dealer in an interior town to pay fifty cents per ton for the same quality and the same quantity of coal more than a dealer in a seaport town has to pay, simply because the interior dealer is not protected by tide water point argument.

Mr. Green further said that the enforcement of such a policy as contemplated by the individual operators would in a single year make a difference of \$10,000,000 in the receipts of the coal carrying and owners' corporation.

MERCURIAL POISON

Is the result of the usual treatment of blood disorders. The system is filled with Mercury and Potash remedies—more to be dreaded than the disease—and in a short while is in a far worse condition than before. The most common result is RHEUMATISM.

For which S. S. S. is the most reliable remedy. A few bottles will afford relief where all else has failed.

Suffered from a severe attack of Mercurial Rheumatism, and after being filled with Mercury and Potash remedies, more to be dreaded than the disease—and in a short while is in a far worse condition than before. The most common result is RHEUMATISM.

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Bellefonte Central Railroad.									
Time table to take effect Monday, July 16th, 1894. Trains will run as follows, leaving the Pennsylvania Railroad station.									
Trains moving east					Trains moving west				
READ UP.					READ DOWN.				
12	18	22	STATIONS.	11	17	11	17	11	17
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
6:30	2:45	8:45	Bellefonte	6:30	10:50	4:40			
6:38	2:50	8:40	Coleville	6:37	10:57	4:40			
6:25	2:36	8:37	1 Morris	6:40	11:02	4:45			
6:27	2:33	8:35	2 Whitmore	6:44	11:07	4:51			
6:17	2:28	8:31	Hunter Park	6:50	11:13	4:56			
6:14	2:25	8:28	1 Fillmore	6:53	11:16	5:00			
6:00	2:21	8:24	1 Briarly	7:00	11:22	5:06			
6:05	2:18	8:20	Waddell	7:03	11:25	5:10			
6:02	2:15	8:18	1 Scotia-Crossing	7:08	11:30	5:12			
5:49	2:00	8:07	1 Krumpline	7:17	11:40	5:22			
5:42	1:55	8:04	1 Strubles	7:20	11:44	5:25			
5:47	1:52	8:02	1 Inn	7:24	11:48	5:28			
5:45	1:50	8:00	State College	7:25	11:50	5:30			
"T" stops on flag. "D" except Sunday.									
P. H. THOMAS, Sup't.									

A DIVIDEND PAYER.

The Gold Dollar Mining Company

OF CRIPPLE CREEK, COLORADO.
Organized under Laws of Colorado (Capital Stock, 500,000 shares, par value one dollar each).
FULL PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE.
150,000 Shares in Treasury.

The mine is located in the richest portion of the celebrated gold producing district of Cripple Creek, and is held under a United States patent.
Work is carried on day and night, and high grade ore is being taken out in large quantities.

In January, 1894, the Company will begin paying regular monthly dividends at the rate of \$4.00 per annum on the amount invested.

H. HOFFICER, Sec. and Treas.

A limited amount of the shares are now offered.

AT 50 CENTS PER SHARE.

Stock, Prospects and experts report may be obtained from the banking house of

H. R. LOUNSBERY, 57 Broadway, N. Y.

THE ART AMATEUR.

BEST AND LARGEST PRACTICAL ART MAGAZINE.
(The only Art Periodical awarded a Medal at the World's Fair.)

Invaluable to all who wish to make their living by art or to make their home beautiful.

FOR 10c. we will send to any

publication, a specimen copy, with

superb color plates (for copying or

framing) and 8 supplementary pages of designs (regular price 25c). Or for 25c, we will send also "Paintings for Beginners" (30 pages).

MONTEAGUE BROS., N. Y.

25 Union Square, N. Y.

GOOD SALARY.

To live active men

steady employment with liberal salary

and expenses. Previous experience not

required. Terms and outfit free. Address,

Genova, N. Y., Seneca Nurseries. Established 1865.

PARKER'S

HAIR BALM

Chaparral, and other medicinal herbs.

Never fails to restore gray

hair to its youthful color.

Cures scalp diseases, hair falling,

and all other diseases of the scalp.

For sale by all druggists.

Prepared by J. C. Parker, N. Y.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Central Railroad of Pennsylvania.

Condensed Time Table.

READ DOWN. Aug. 6, 1894. READ UP.

No. 1 No. 2 No. 1 No. 2 No. 4 No. 6

p.m. p.m. a.m. Lv. Ar. a.m. p.m. p.m.

8:30 3:45 7:00 Bellefonte 9:25 6:15 10:02

8:38 3:50 7:08 Coleville 9:33 6:23 10:10

8:45 3:57 7:15 1 Morris 9:40 6:30 10:18

8:54 4:06 7:24 Hecla Park 9:48 6:38 10:26

8:54 4:15 7:32 Huhlersburg 9:57 6:47 10:35

9:04 4:25 7:42 Snyderdale 10:07 6:57 10:45

9:04 4:34 7:50 Nittany 10:17 7:07 10:54

9:04 4:43 7:59 Huxton 10:27 7:17 11:04

9:04 4:52 8:08 Lamez 10:37 7:27 11:13

9:04 5:01 8:17 Clintonville 10:47 7:37 11:22

9:04 5:10 8:26 Criders' S'z 10:57 7:47 11:31

9:04 5:19 8:35 Mayville 11:07 7:57 11:40

9:04 5:28 8:44 Cedar Springs 11:17 8:07 11:49

9:04 5:37 8:53 Salona 11:27 8:17 11:58

9:04 5:46 9:02 Mill Hall 11:37 8:27 12:07

p.m. p.m. a.m. Lv. Ar. a.m. p.m. p.m.

11:15 10:30 Jersey Shore 7:40 4:30

11:05 11:00 Williamsport 7:55 4:40

p.m. p.m. a.m. Lv. Ar. a.m. p.m. p.m.</

Bellefonte Republican.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer. Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or any inks.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Local Department.

E. E. Miller, a telephone lineman, was cut to pieces by a train near Dillons Falls, O.

—Mr. George T. Bush returned Tuesday evening from a ten day's trip to North Carolina.

—The weather of last night was considerably moderated over what it was twenty-four hours previous.

—The W. C. T. U. will have a turkey dinner and supper on Tuesday of next week. Notice of place will be given on Thursday.

Miss Rilla Bosner, who has been in Camden, N. J., for the past year and a half, came home on Saturday. She expects to remain in Bellefonte.

Centre County Pomona Grange No. 13, P. of H., will meet in the hall of Progress Grange, Centre Hall, Tuesday, November 27, at 10.30 a. m., sharp.

—The members of the Academy foot ball are under obligations to McCalmont & Co. for furnishing free on the ground enough lime to mark out the grounds for the foot ball game last Saturday.

—George E. Leister, proprietor of the Potter house at Philipsburg, is displaying a 200lb deer, thirteen rabbits and a pheasant all the result of a recent hunting expedition and the victims of his unerring aim.

—A sociable will be held tomorrow (Thursday) evening at the residence of Rev. B. C. Shaw, pastor of the United Brethren church. There will be refreshments of chicken, corn soup, ice cream and cake. All are invited.

—The Christian Endeavor society will hold a fair in the parlors of the chapel on Tuesday, the 11th of December. It will be an attractive entertainment. In addition to the fine display of beautiful articles there will be a lunch counter.

Best Oilcloths 14c to 16c per yard.
Crashes 4c per yard.
LYON & CO.

—Aside from the new armory Bellefonters have two other projects they should not allow to drag. They are the Centre County Fair Association and the Curtin Monument movements. Neither of these should fail to be pushed to a successful issue.

—Williams & Forsman have closed a contract with James Mahaffey, of Clearfield county, for 1,500,000 feet of pine in the upper end of that county. This is the finest pine timber in that locality and will be sawed in Williamsport, where the purchasers reside.

—The Milesburg M. E. Sunday school will hold a musical entertainment in their church on Thanksgiving evening under the direction of Mr. L. T. Eddy. The proceeds of same will be appropriated to paying for new music books recently received. Everybody is invited to attend.

—Now that Hastings has arranged his cabinet, which, so far as we have been able to learn, suits most everybody but the four or five thousand other gentlemen who wanted to be appointed, but were not, Gen. Hastings has saved himself lots of worry and trouble by announcing his cabinet as soon as he did.

—An order is just out from Second brigade headquarters calling a meeting of the examination board at Pittsburgh, on Friday evening, Nov. 30, inst., at 8 o'clock. This board consists of the brigade commander, General Wiley, and the colonels of the several regiments in the brigade, and its business is to examine all persons elected or appointed to office of commission in the brigade.

—There was a large congregation at the A. M. E. church on Sunday, especially in the evening, to hear Rev. H. A. Grant discourse upon the subject, "Take heed that ye hear, when the Lord speaks." The sermon was clear, forcible and logical, and the people were impressed to do more work for God and humanity. With the present leader and the people working together we predict success for the A. M. E. church.

—Since the new water pipe has been laid the pump at the big spring can be run with from fifteen to twenty pounds less steam than with the old pipe, thus using considerably less coal than formerly. This will prove a wonderful saving in coal bills during the year and, at the same time will give a much better supply of water to all parts of the town. Some of the old pipe taken up will at once be put down on Logan street.

—Mrs. Eliza Markle, formerly wife of Joseph McAfee, of Buffalo Run, died Nov. 7th at the home of her son Emery McAfee, in Stormstown, in her eightieth year. She was a devoted mother, a kind neighbor ever ready to lend a helping hand, and especially at the bed of affliction was she ready to administer all the aid possible for her to give. She was a member of the Methodist church some fifty years and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Half Moon.

MATTERN FAMILY REUNION.

Preliminary Meeting Friday—At Warriorsmark in June of Next Year.

Friday afternoon a number of representatives of the Matern family and kindred, from Blair, Centre and Huntingdon counties met in Herald hall, Tyrone, to consider the propriety of holding a reunion of the members of the family in this country. The meeting was organized by the election of the Hon. John W. Matern of Huntingdon, president; John B. Matern, of Buffalo Run, first vice president; Jerry C. Matern, of Hollidaysburg, second vice president; Dr. W. H. Flenner and C. S. W. Jones of Tyrone, secretaries. It took but a short time to determine on holding a reunion and the meeting at once got down to solid, earnest business in the way of making the preliminary arrangements for the same. Warriorsmark was selected as the location for holding the reunion, it being considered altogether favorable for the purpose. After some discussion on the question of time the second Thursday of June next year was decided upon, then the following committees to arrange for the reunion were appointed.

Correspondence, program, invitation, etc.—Hon. John W. Matern of Huntingdon, Pa.; Rev. John A. Matern, of Newton Hamilton, Millin county, Pa.; Jacob H. Matern of Warriorsmark, Huntingdon county, Pa.; A. J. Matern, of Tyrone, Pa.; John B. Matern, of Buffalo Run, Centre county, Pa.

Local committee of arrangements.—John F. Matern, Samuel Gray, Hayes Matern, Lewis Matern, J. H. Matern, Geo. G. Hutchison, T. B. Hyskell, A. C. Hutchison, and John S. Matern, all of Warriorsmark, except the last named who lives on the Matern homestead at Seven Stars.

Historical committee.—Hon. John W. Matern, of Huntingdon; Rev. John A. Matern, of Newton Hamilton; C. S. W. Jones, secretary, of Tyrone; John W. Matern of Philipsburg; A. J. Matern, and Dr. W. H. Flenner, of Tyrone.

Finance committee.—G. P. G. Matern of Osceola; A. J. Matern, treasurer, of Tyrone; Dr. Frank Matern, of Milesburg; John B. Matern, of Buffalo Run; Samuel B. Gray, of Benore, Pa.

After the appointment of the committees a resolution was adopted requesting the newspapers of Tyrone, Altoona, Huntingdon, Bellefonte, Clearfield, Philipsburg and other places to publish this minute of the meeting, then the meeting adjourned to assemble again at the call of the president.

There was a great deal of interest taken in the matter by all who were at this meeting and the reunion will doubtless be a most complete success. It is estimated that perhaps more than two thousand descendants of three Matern brothers who originally settled in this country are now living, and it is thought that at least one thousand of these will come together on this occasion. Warriorsmark is a convenient location for the reunion to be held and the Punk woods adjoining the little village is a beautiful, commodious and comfortable place. The local committee is made up of gentlemen who will see that all things are well done for the complete reception of the visitors to that historical town.

The impression has generally prevailed that the Matern family was originally German, but more recent developments indicate that it is of Swiss extraction, the name originally coming from the historic Mount Matterhorn, on the upper stretch of the Rhone valley in Switzerland. The work of the historical committee will likely more nearly settle this point if not conclusively, and it will be the leading feature of an interesting paper that the committee will doubtless be prepared to present at the reunion.

Dehorning Milch Cows.

The period of experimentation upon the herd of Guernsey cows recently dehorned at State College has been finished and some interesting results have been noticed. On fifteen cows an examination of the amount of butter fat contained in the milk yielded of the two days, including the day of dehorning and the following day, shows a loss of 2,27-100 pounds of butter fat, or equivalent to 9.5-100 per cent. of the yield for the two days. A similar examination for the subsequent two days shows that the average yield for the specified time is the same as the average yield for the five days preceding the date of dehorning. These results show conclusively that the effect of dehorning upon the flow of milk is practically unnoticeable and the great benefits to be derived from such an operation make it highly commendable to all farmers.

State College Defeats Bucknell.
State College defeated Bucknell in a foot ball contest at Williamsport on Saturday afternoon before a crowd of over 1,200 people, the score standing 12 to 6. Those who saw the game say it was a beautiful exhibition of foot ball, but the State team was kept from playing their usual snappy game by feigned injury on the part of the Bucknell players, or the score would have been far different.

An Interesting Relic.

A resident of Mill Hall, while excavating for a cellar on the side of the hill near that borough yesterday, found an oblong piece of pottery which is supposed to have been used by the Indians. The relic is 6 inches long, 3 inches deep and 3 1/2 wide. The material of which it is made is different

ent from the pieces of pottery that have been found along the river. This particular specimen has some appearance of having been used as a crucible for melting ore. Unfortunately, it was struck with a pick, and a small piece broken out of one side otherwise it is perfect. The queer shaped relic is on exhibition at Mac Keller's jewelry store, and has a conspicuous place in the window.

Miners' Wages Reduced.

The employees of Bell, Lewis & Yates coal company at DuBois have concluded to accept the reduction in wages. The Courier states that Mr. Lewis, a member of the company, gives an explanation for the cut by saying:

"We are compelled to make the reduction in order to protect our interests. I believe if the men understood the situation there will be no trouble. The soft coal market today is in far worse condition than it was before the strike and in fact it has never been in as bad a condition as it is just at present. The failure of the Pittsburgh and Clearfield operators to pay their men the scale demanded, has placed us in a condition where we have been obliged to meet their price of mining in order to obtain our own rights in the market." W. D. Ward, secretary and treasurer of H. K. Frick & Co. (Incorporated), which is probably the heaviest shipper of Pittsburgh coal in the market, was also seen and spoke in the same strain. He said the failure of the two companies mentioned to pay the full schedule, as demanded by the miners, had been the source of much uneasiness among the operators in the Pittsburgh region for some time.

Death of Mrs. Markle.

Eliza Markle, widow of Henry Markle, deceased, died Nov. 6, 1894, age 79 years 10 months and 20 days. She leaves a family of two children. Emery McAfee of Stormstown, Mrs. James Cox of Warriorsmark. In her early life she sought the forgiveness of her Heavenly Father and connected herself with the Methodist church in which she became an earnest worker in the Master's cause. She was a kind and affectionate wife and mother, ever ready to lend a helping hand to aid the poor and distressed. She will be mourned by a wide circle of near and dear friends. The body was laid to rest in Gray's cemetery to wait her summons in the great resurrection morn.

A precious one from us is gone
A voice we loved is stilled
A place is vacant in our home
Which never can be filled.
God in his wisdom has so called
The boon his love has given
And though the body moulder here
The soul is safe in heaven.

Death of Mary Wasson.

On Wednesday night, October 31st, at Pleasant Gap, Mary, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Wasson, departed this life and went to the rest that remains for the people of God. She was ten years, five months, and thirteen days old. Her amiable and kindly disposition had gained for her the love of all who knew her. The funeral was the saddest of the sad; the most hardened were melted to tenderness and tears, as they looked on the youthful form whose spirit God had claimed.

Yet we must sacrifice to God
The best of all the flock
Knowing that though we mourn our loss
He'll help us bear the shock.
Then let us bow beneath the stroke
And humbly bear the pain
For when we reach the other shore
We'll meet our Mary, again.

Foster Talks About the Weather.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 17th to 21st, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 21st, cross the western mountains by close of 22d, the great central valleys from 23d to 25th and the eastern states about the 26th. The disturbance will be at its greatest force west of the Mississippi, and the warm and cool waves will be about average. The general rainfall for the week will be about the general average for November. Warm waves will cross the western mountains about the 21st, the great central valleys about 23d, and the eastern states about 25th. Cool waves will cross the western mountains about 26th and the eastern states 28th. This cool wave will be most severe on the Atlantic coast about 28th, and will extend well to the south.

Men's Heavy Under-shirts and Drawers reduced from 50c to 35c.

Men's Heavy Goods Overcoats, reduced from \$4.50 & \$5.00 to \$2.50.

Men's Fine Dress Overcoats, reduced from \$12.00, \$10.00, \$8.00, \$7.00, to \$8.00, \$6.00, \$5.00, \$4.75 & \$3.00.
LYON & CO.

Kohlbecker's Barn Burned.

On Friday night the barn of A. A. Kohlbecker, at Milesburg, was totally destroyed by fire. All the stock and vehicles were saved but twelve tons of hay and about eighty bushels of oats and corn were burned. The loss was about eight hundred dollars, on which there was no insurance.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CURTIN MONUMENT.

Gregg Post Appoints a Committee to Take Charge of the Movement.

At the regular meeting of Gregg Post held Saturday night a committee consisting of Gen. James A. Beaver as chairman, John C. Miller, S. H. Williams, James Harris and William T. Fitzgerald, was appointed to take charge of the Curtin monument movement. It will be remembered that at the last annual picnic and reunion of the Centre County Veteran Club a resolution was passed appropriating \$500 as a nucleus for a monument fund to be used when the sum of \$10,000 shall have been raised. At that time it was only designed to erect a monument to Centre county soldiers, but the recent death of the "Old War Governor" has materially changed the original intention and now it is the purpose to erect a monument, to combine the fund and build a monument to both the Centre county soldiers and Governor Curtin, as more fitting and appropriate to both.

And to erect a monument that will be a proper memorial to the life and memory of the soldiers and the great and only war governor of this vast Commonwealth, it will require a fund of \$25,000 or more. To raise this amount will be a very easy matter if the proper effort is put forth. Every old soldier organization in the state and especially the Pennsylvania Reserve Association, the Soldiers' Orphans' Sixteeners' Association, the Union Veteran League, the Loyal Legion, and every G. A. R. post in Pennsylvania will want to contribute their portion towards such a worthy cause. All that is necessary is for the committee now having the matter in hand to get down to business in the proper way and at once and it will only be a question of a very short time until the amount required will be raised and the monument erected.

But now is the time to do the work. There is never such an opportune time as the present for doing anything, and especially is this so in the present instance. Bellefonte is not alone on the Curtin monument question. Harrisburg, Gettysburg and Philadelphia want monuments to his memory, and for Bellefonte to get the first and the best it behooves our people to be up and doing.

Millheim Murmurs.

During the past three days seventeen persons from a distance have registered at the popular Mueser House, which shows in what esteem it is held by the traveling public.

The Millheim cyclists have formed a League of American Wheelmen Club with the following members: Messrs. C. S. Brown, Harvey Frank, R. A. Bumiller, J. L. Mueser, A. Kessler, H. H. Leitzel, Ezra Keen, E. E. Knarr, W. L. Goodhart, Geo. L. Springer, M. Shadle, M. C. Gephart, Jerome Gephart, John Krumrine and Miss Ida Bumiller.

Mr. Harvey Hoy is handling some of the nicest grapes that come to this town and is disposing of them at good prices, as he also is for sweet potatoes, but there is no sale for apples.

Mr. Cyrus Brumgard, Millheim's most popular meat market man, has laid in one of the finest as well as the best stocks of sweetmeats and candies of any merchant in town.

Harry Hoy and father will erect a building at Coburn, Pa., to be used as a creamery, where they expect to make the finest butter that can be put on the market. They used to own the Millheim creamery where they were wonderfully successful.

Mr. A. F. Harter has purchased the Bolinger planing mill located on West Water street. Mr. Harter expects to thoroughly refit this building with the best and latest machinery that is necessary to carry on this trade. The price paid for lot and building was six hundred and fifty dollars.

W. E. Keen has been improving his valuable property on West Penn street this summer, and it now presents a very creditable appearance.

Mrs. W. L. Mueser has had her fine residence repainted during the past year.

Ex-Recorder J. F. Harter, the efficient leader of the Millheim silver cornet band, was to Spring Mills on a business trip the other day.

Prothonotary W. F. Smith, of Bellefonte, was a Millheim visitor Thursday afternoon.

Sheriff John P. Condo, of Bellefonte, visited Millheim Thursday evening. There are people who do not care to see that official make a business call upon them.

Mr. W. H. Weaver purchased the grist mill in this place several years ago and he has now repaired and refurnished it with new and the latest improved machinery for making flour. Mr. Weaver makes some of the very best brands of flour that are now on the market and all other work entrusted to him receives the same careful attention. Mr. Weaver has already spent over four thousand dollars for the mill property. There is unlimited water power and the mill is kept running day and night to do the work.

At the Gas and Oil Well.

Last Friday two representatives of the Standard Oil company visited the well now being drilled by the Salt Lick gas and oil company. They made a careful examination of the surface and the character of the ground and rock that has been drilled through and expressed themselves as believing that gas and oil in paying quantities would eventually be struck.

Second Crop of Apples.

Esch Leisberg, of Yellow Springs, has

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

an apple tree that has blossomed and brought forth two crops of fruit this year. The first crop of apples was gathered in June last, and at the present time the tree has several hundred apples thereon. Arthur McMurtrie, of this place, has shown us some of the fruit, and left a sample at this office. They are about the size of crab apples, and well formed. When the fruit was shown to Henry Greene, an aged citizen of Tod township, he said he gathered the second crop of apples from a tree on the same farm in 1841, fifty three years ago.

Free Agricultural Instruction.

We are in receipt of a neatly illustrated catalogue of the Courses in Agriculture at the Pennsylvania State College. In addition to the regular college course, the college offers a twelve weeks' free lecture course in agriculture, horticulture and veterinary science, adapted to the general wants of the farmer; two six weeks' courses for dairymen, one to fit men to manage creameries and one for the dairy farmer. These short courses are within the easy reach of every farmer in this county and should be liberally patronized.

The college also offers a carefully arranged course of home reading in agriculture and horticulture, which is free with the exception of a small cost for books.

In a recent address before the State Board of Agriculture, ex-Governor Beaver made the statement that there should be at least one thousand young farmers in these lecture courses this winter and many times that number in the course of home reading.

Address Prof. H. J. Waters, State College, Centre county, for catalogue.

LETTER LIST.

The following letters remain in the Bellefonte P. O. uncalled for Nov. 20th, 1894.

Miss Elizabeth Bird, Mr. Samuel Clark, (3), Mr. C. W. Dougherty, Mrs. Maggie Hines, Mrs. Tillie Havedand, John K. Homes, Mrs. Mary Keyert, Mrs. Mary J. Miller, Miss Annie Zong, Mr. Richard O. Tool, Mrs. Jennie Pinner, A. H. Rerd, Miss Annie Simson, E. S. Smith, Harry S. Mayes, J. W. Skinner, Mrs. Sarah Wilson Stanley Wilkison.

When called for please say advertised.
DAVID F. FORNEY, P. M.

We Received \$600,000.

An exchange says the custom of publishing in the newspapers throughout the country lists of unclaimed letters at post offices will be abandoned, and the lists will be bulletined in the post office buildings hereafter. Acting Postmaster General Jones has decided to stop the custom as congress failed to make a sufficient appropriation. The expense of publishing the lists last year was \$19,000. For twelve years past the DAILY NEWS has published these lists and received for the same the sum represented by \$600,000.

Hastings Not Consulted.

Although General Hastings received a larger plurality of votes than the combined pluralities of all the other Governors of Pennsylvania chosen since the organization of the Republican party, in 1860, there are still some doubts about his election. These doubts are not raised by the Democrats, but by certain Republicans, who are engaged in selecting an Attorney General and a Secretary of the Commonwealth, without regard to Governor Hastings' claim to that prerogative.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Coal and Oil in Bald Eagle.

For some time Mr. Cogan, of Port Matilda, has been busy prospecting for coal and oil in Bald Eagle valley. He was in Bellefonte recently and informed a Gazette reporter that coal and oil had been discovered in large quantities all along the valley, and especially in the vicinity of Port Matilda, Martha and Hannah. He says that it will only take a small amount of capital to develop one of the most productive oil and coal fields in Central Pennsylvania.

A Saw Mill Burned.

The Fisher gang saw and lath mill located on the Loyalsock creek, near Montoursville, was totally destroyed by fire about 2.30 o'clock Thursday morning.

At that time the watchman was engaged in looking after the boilers. Before he could give the alarm the entire mill was in flames and in a short time was completely consumed. The loss is estimated at \$12,000, on which there is an insurance of \$8,000.

Cheaper Bread.

Bellefonte bakers reduced the price of bread this week. The former 10-cent loaf will be sold for 7 cents or 4 for 25 cents. The 6-cent loaves have been reduced to 4 cents or 7 loaves for 25 cents. This reduction is made on account of the low price of wheat and flour. Cheap bread is welcome news to any community.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

A Brief Session and Little Important Business Transacted.

Council was called to order by the president with Messrs. Miller, Gerberich, Williams, Hillbush, Beaver, Brockerhoff and Garman present. Clerk Isaac Mitchell read the minutes of the previous session which were approved as read.

A committee from the Undine Fire company requested better light for the business room of the company.

The Street committee reported considerable work done on the various streets.

The Water committee reported the 12 inch pipe all laid and that it makes a difference in the pressure of water between High street and Linn of five pounds. There are various leaks throughout the town which will be given attention at once.

The Fire and Police committee reported progress.

The Market committee reported \$1.85 market fees collected during the past two weeks.

The Water committee presented an article of agreement with Mrs. B. J. Valentine for water supply for her residence for the approval of council.

Mr. Beaver moved that an ordinance be passed providing for the putting down of a stone curb all along Curtin street, and also providing that hereafter no board walk be allowed to be put down on that street. The motion was seconded by Mr. Williams. The motion carried.

The request of the Undine Fire company for more light was granted and referred to the Fire and Police committee.

A motion was made that the Street committee be authorized to advertise for bids to light the streets of Bellefonte, and that the bids be handed in by the first Monday in December. Carried. The following bills were approved and council adjourned:

Thos. Shaugheney, market clerk	\$1.00
H. V. Miller, work on streets	24.44
Street pay roll	72.19
John Noll, crossings	17.50
Jenkins & Lingie, repairs	67.75
J. H. Wetzel, crossings	17.50
Police pay roll	35.00
Water pay roll	138.25
Total Amount	\$604.44

Reflections on Curtin Street.

In our council report to-day will be noticed that a motion by Gen. Beaver was passed authorizing the passing of an ordinance requiring that a stone curb be put all along on both sides of Curtin street; of course, the same to be put down at the expense of the property owners, and not at the expense of the borough. The ordinance will also require that hereafter all pavements put down of some solid material, and that no boardwalks will be allowed on that thoroughfare.

Now, this is a very good move; it is a step forward in the right direction, but it should not include Curtin street alone; it should be made to cover all the streets in Bellefonte, as it will seem quite singular to so fix up an outside street and allow the main streets of the town to go unfixed. But then the fixing of the other streets can follow after, as fast as a regulation grade is established on the respective thoroughfares, and this, perhaps, will have to suffice.

Sourbeck's Candies.

We acknowledge receipt of a nice, large box of magnificent candy, assorted, from the manufactory of John D. Sourbeck. It is some of the best candies we have ever tasted, including all the finer grades manufactured anywhere. In fact, there never was as fine candies sold in Bellefonte as is now being manufactured by Mr. Sourbeck. There is chocolate confectionery of all kinds, nut candies, coconut, mint—in brief, anything and everything in the candy line that man can desire or appetite crave.

When Mr. Sourbeck talked of starting a candy manufactory in Bellefonte there doubtless were some people who wondered if it would pay, and where he would find sale for his product. If there were any such, they will very likely be surprised to learn that thus far he has been selling his goods over the counter almost as fast as he could manufacture them, hardly being able to get stock ahead for his own store. He has engaged to do his work one of the most expert candy makers in New York City, and we predict for Mr. Sourbeck unlimited success in his undertaking.

The Trick of Resting.

Few women know how to rest as they should. They think that they must undress and go to bed to be thoroughly comfortable. This is a mistake, provided there is a tabouret or little foot-stool in the little room on which the feet may rest while the other part of the body is supported by a chair. You can read and rest comfortably in this fashion, and let it be whipsawed right here between ourselves that if want to gain a maximum of rest in a minimum of time we should copy that inelegant but healthful trick of the masculine drones and put our feet occasionally higher than our heads. Fashionable women, to whom the necessity of never showing fatigue and ever looking their best have taught this knack, fall into this posture whenever they are in the seclusion of their own departments.